

branch campus in Clearfield, Pennsylvania, which was established in 1989. Lock Haven offers a small college lifestyle to over 5,100 undergraduates, along with more than 60 undergraduate programs and three graduate programs.

The school has an outstanding athletic program, which offers 10 women's and eight men's NCAA teams, boasts 13 Division II championships, and has many active club sports teams. Students also have the opportunity to participate in over 120 clubs, activities, and organizations on and off campus.

Lock Haven demonstrates leadership in serving the community and was named to the Presidential Honor Roll for Community Service in 2009. Every year its students perform over 40,000 hours of community service through the Mountain Serve Center, focusing on programs for disadvantaged youth.

This year, Lock Haven will celebrate 140 years of broadening the minds and horizons of its students, and it will mark a significant milestone in the University's history.

Mr. Speaker, once again, I express my support for Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania and thank Representative THOMPSON for bringing this bill forward. I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 1198, congratulating Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania for 140 years of excellence in higher education.

On the banks of the Susquehanna River in central Pennsylvania is a university where students receive excellent career preparation, develop lifelong friendships, and never feel like they are just another number. Lock Haven University prides itself on having a small college lifestyle with a big university education. With an enrollment of 5,000 students, classes are student centered and there are unlimited opportunities to be become involved.

Lock Haven University was founded in 1870 as the Central State Normal School. By 1927, it was known as the State Teachers College of Lock Haven; and in 1960 the name was changed to Lock Haven State College. In 1983, the school joined with the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education and became known as Lock Haven University of Pennsylvania. The Clearfield campus in Clearfield, Pennsylvania, was established in 1989.

LHU has more than 60 undergraduate programs and three graduate programs. The student-to-faculty ratio is 19:1. Its athletics department offers eight women's Division II teams as well as seven men's Division II programs. Division I men's wrestling and women's field hockey programs round out the athletic offerings.

LHU has an outstanding international mission, offering exchange

programs on six continents. It has approximately 580 full-time employees, which includes 270 full-time instructional faculty.

□ 1445

There are more than 120 clubs, activities and organizations on campus. And it is also one of the few public institutions in the United States to require laptop computers of freshmen and transfer students. The requirement is complemented by a wireless technology infrastructure that will encompass virtually the entire campus in the near future.

LHU's students have numerous opportunities to learn outside of the classroom through internships and field placement. In addition, LHU students can study abroad a semester in England, France, Japan, Australia or one of 24 other countries. Armed with the tools to succeed, 97 percent of recent graduates are either employed or continuing their education.

Today, we honor Lock Haven University for 140 years of excellence in higher education. Congratulations to its president, Dr. Keith Miller, and the faculty of one of the most noble endeavors, preparing future leaders for every sector of our society. I would also like to congratulate the students and staff as well.

I support this resolution, and ask my colleagues to do the same.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. CHU. I urge passage of House Resolution 1198, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1198, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMEMBERING VICTIMS OF OKLAHOMA CITY BOMBING

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1206) remembering the victims of the attack on the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and supporting the goals and ideals of the National Week of Hope, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1206

Whereas, on April 19, 1995, at 9:02 a.m., a terrorist detonated a truck bomb at the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma;

Whereas this was one of the worst terrorist attacks ever to occur on United States soil, taking the lives of 168 people and injuring

more than 850 others, many of them United States Government employees who worked in the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building;

Whereas this cowardly act of domestic terrorism directly affected thousands of families and horrified millions of people across the State of Oklahoma and the United States;

Whereas the people of Oklahoma and the United States responded to this tragedy through the remarkable efforts of local, State, and Federal law enforcement personnel, firefighters, search and rescue teams, public and private medical personnel, other emergency services personnel, and thousands of volunteers from the community who saved lives, assisted the injured and wounded, comforted the bereaved, and provided meals and support to those who came to Oklahoma City to offer assistance;

Whereas this courageous response set what has come to be known as the "Oklahoma Standard", which was later emulated by many Americans following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001;

Whereas, following the 1995 attack, the people of Oklahoma and the United States pledged to build and maintain a permanent national memorial to remember those who were killed, those who survived, and those changed forever;

Whereas this pledge was fulfilled by establishing the Oklahoma City National Memorial, which draws hundreds of thousands of visitors from around the world every year to the site of the attack;

Whereas the inscription on the wall of the Oklahoma City National Memorial reads: "We come here to remember those who were killed, those who survived, and those changed forever. May all who leave here know the impact of violence. May this memorial offer comfort, strength, peace, hope, and serenity.";

Whereas the National Memorial Institute for the Prevention of Terrorism was established to educate the Nation's emergency responders about preventing and mitigating the effects of terrorist attacks;

Whereas the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building has been replaced with a new, safe, secure, and functional Federal building in downtown Oklahoma City that houses many of the offices once housed in the Murrah Building, sending a message that the people and Government of the United States will not be cowed by terrorists; and

Whereas the 15th anniversary of the terrorist bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building is April 19, 2010: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) joins with the people of the United States in sending best wishes and prayers to the families, friends, and neighbors of the 168 people killed in the terrorist bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and

(2) sends its best wishes and prayers to those injured in the bombing and expresses gratitude to the thousands of first responders, rescue workers, medical personnel, and volunteers from the community and across the Nation who answered the call for help on the morning of the attack and in the days and weeks thereafter.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that